

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 93 09:33:37 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #410
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 2 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 410

Today's Topics:

 \$7 QST 2M Beam errors?
 CW Keyers... (2 msgs)
 exam prep
 exam prep II
 Help! Harris/PRD 6690A - Bolometers
 Help Daddy teach HAM!
 Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
 RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
 SV5QR
 The damn bread thing again!
 used 940 or new 737 or 990?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 APR 93 10:11:33
From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!est.enet.dec.com!
randolph@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: \$7 QST 2M Beam errors?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C4rzsz.DyI@icon.rose.hp.com>, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
writes...

-QST 3-element beam article stuff deleted-

>Greg KD6KGW

>

>p.s. I am using 1/2 inch copper pipe instead of skinny brass rod for the
>elements. The thing seems to tune up too low (elements too long). Is this
>to be expected?

Well, here's some anecdotal evidence for ya... I built a Log-Yag 2m beam from plans in the ARRL antenna book (for some HF band - I scaled it down). I used 1/4" copper tubing, which made the elements thicker than if I'd scaled that dimension down, too. It tuned up pretty good after I cut about 1 inch off the tips of all the elements, which agrees with your experience.

Not a bad antenna - small (about 2.5 feet by 3.5 feet), and a fair match to 50 ohm cable (SWL ranges from about 1.5 mid-band to 1.9 at the extremes).

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 14:29:30 GMT
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CW Keyers...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If you want to build a nice keyer with great features, let me put in a plug for the CMOS Super Keyer II which was described in QST a few years ago. Simple to construct, and very bullet proof. The kit is available from Idiom Press, see their ad in the ham magazines. There are lots of very happy owners of this device.

--

* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

Date: 2 Apr 1993 15:10:49 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!
ag821@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CW Keyers...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) says:

>I am thinking about building a CW Keyer. Has anybody built the Ramsey Keyer kit? I am wondering how well it works. Was it fairly straitforward in assembly? from the picture of it in the catalog it looks fairly simple. Is the case worththe extra \$13 f

>or it? Is it worth the money? or should I look into buying an off the shelf unit. I would rather build if I could, allways good to learn something new.

>

>Thanks!

>Mitcheal

>KA5S0I

>(tech+ now heading towards general and beyond!)

>

I have built and use a number of keyers.. right now I have about 6 functioning keyers.. one in a Yaesu 757, The "Chep Keyer" out of the 1992 handbook, and the kit form of the logikey. I think this was originally in NOv 1991 QST.. It is the best keyer I have ever used , including the very expensive AEA.

First of all the self completing dots and dashes are great. You can be a failry sloppy sender and it will still come out sounding great. You can set the keyer to emulate just about any type of keyer that is available. The speed control works great.. now that is only the very basic stuff. It is really a contest keyer and is by far the best thought out keyer around. This was my first project as a know nothing about electronics ham. I had a couple of solder bridges while building (small board), but easily caught them .. the keyer worked great the first time.. just used it to teach a novice code class.. you can put a relay in to key a tube rig. there are lots and lots of features. It has an inquiry function that allows you to ask waht any of the current settings are.. you enter parameters and such using the buttons and the paddle. it has some great quick tricks, for things like decrementing a serial number during a contest.. or reversing the dits and dots on the paddle..

The kit I believe is \$50 .. you provide the case and the push buttons. When the keyer gets updated, I believe all you need do is swap out the chip.. The chip I am using does mores than I can ever think of using.

73s

Jeff, AC4HF

--

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF

Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 15:16:54 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!wa4mei!
kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: exam prep
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr1.151737.22336@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>I don't really understand the term "Auxiliary station operation".
>The definition seems to be "The transmission of communications
>point-to-point within a system of cooperating amateur stations."
>To me that just about describes all of ham radio. So what is it
>really? And why may stations in auxiliary operation only communicate
>with "other amateur stations within a system of cooperating amateur
>stations?"
>
>(I refer to exam questions 4AA-4.1 and 4AA-4.3 etc.)

Well let me give some concrete examples to see if that helps. Suppose you have a repeater system with several voting receivers. Each receiver is located in a remote location and each transmits back on a dedicated frequency what it hears to a central voting site. The voter is fed by a bank of link receivers and determines which receiver has the best SNR at the moment and switches it's output to the repeater transmitter. All those *link* transmitters sending the receiver outputs back to the voter are being used in auxiliary operation.

Stations in auxiliary operation are allowed to make *one way* transmissions while ordinary amateur stations are supposed to only engage in two way communications except for short test transmissions. Since auxiliary stations usually don't have the capability to engage in two way operations with other licensees, they are only used in closed systems of stations, usually all under the same callsign.

The link stations aren't just limited to voice repeaters, however, they can be used for control or telemetry, or other things requiring one way signalling between a group of stations operating in one system. Stations in packet operation can also be used for telemetry and control, but because they operate two way with positive acknowledgement transmissions, they don't have to come under the auxiliary rules.

The classic auxiliary operation is the STL, or studio to transmitter link, used by most broadcasters. It's a one way link designed to carry program content from one site to another site. It's transmissions are not intended to be received by anyone except the designated site receiver at the main transmitter location.

Another example is the remote base. This is a station operated by remote control with the control and program content being transmitted by an auxiliary link or links. Usually there are two, or three, links. One carries received signals from the remote station to the control point, another carries signals to be transmitted by the remote station, and the last contains control signals. This latter is sometimes piggybacked onto the program content link. The remotely controlled station, the remote base, is an ordinary amateur station operating under remote control. The links are *auxiliary* transmitting stations operating under auxiliary rules. Remember the FCC only licenses transmitters, and each one is considered a separate station.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 15:26:35 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!wa4mei!
kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: exam prep II
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr1.161034.25170@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:

>Here is one question I cannot fathom:

>

>4AA-19.4:

> "Under what circumstances, if any, may an employee of a company
> which is engaged in the distribution of equipment used in
> connection with amateur radio transmissions be a volunteer
> examiner?"

>

>To which the correct answer is:

>

> "B. If the employee does not normally communicate with the
> manufacturing or distribution part of the company."

>

>

>

>I cannot understand why! I could see some reason behind prohibiting
>an equipment salesman from also being the VEC, but what does being
>in touch with the manufacturing or distribution have to do with it?

This is called in legal circles a *chinese wall*. It's designed to

allow an organization that might appear to have a conflict of interest to establish separate divisions that remove the possibility of conflict. The ARRL publishes license guides, and they conduct exams. There is a possible conflict of interest here where the League might want to assure that those using it's study materials had a higher pass rate than those who used other methods. By using the chinese wall, the left hand is kept from knowing how the right hand is doing, and this potential conflict situation has it's feedback removed. The same situation exists with equipment manufacturers, they have a vested interest in having people pass so they have a bigger market. Worse, they may have reason to preferentially pass people who buy their equipment. Again the chinese wall comes to the rescue by limiting access to sales records by the exam giving side of the organization.

If all this seems rather contrived, it is. That's how lawyers make a living.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 12:48:14 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!jabba.ess.harris.com!
mlb.semi.harris.com!SU19F!jhobson@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Help! Harris/PRD 6690A - Bolometers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <e7P91B1w164w@jwt.oau.org> bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org writes:
>> Does anyone have a copy of the schematic, or better yet, the service
>> manual for a Harris/PRD 6690A milliwatt power meter? I have one
>> which has died and I'd really like to measure my 10Ghz gear.
>
>Have you considered calling Harris Corporation in Quincy, Massachusetts?
>There are very few of their products, no matter how old, that they don't
>have schematics and service manuals for. (217) 222-8200.

That's the number for Broadcast Division in Quincy, Illinois.
The power meter might be a product of a different division
of Harris. I have no idea if it is, but, in case the Quincy reference
doesn't produce any results, here are a couple of other phone numbers.

RF Communications Division "HF, VHF and UHF radio products...."
Rochester, NY
716-244-5830

Farinon Division "Microwave and lightwave transmission systems"
San Carlos, CA
415-594-3000

73,
Harv Hobson
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 16:39:15 GMT
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Help Daddy teach HAM!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar30.191813.5930@newsgate.sps.mot.com> cottle@prism.sps.mot.com
(Rick Cottle) writes:

>My six-year-old and I have begun the process of teaching
>him enough get his first license by the time he is seven.
>Right now it seems like an impossible task, but in articles
>I have seen instances of people getting their first license
>even younger than that.
>
>The process we are using is for me to read to him (although his
>reading is coming along) the Now_You're_Talking book, and then
>to review the test questions. The problem is that I think
>he can get the concepts, but the vocabulary required to under-
>stand the questions is definitely non-trivial.
>
>I basically have two questions that I hope anyone who has done
>this can help with:
>
>1) What is the best route for a youngster to go? No-Code Tech,
> or Novice. I can think of pros and cons for both, but can't
> decide.

I've tried this with my 8 year old daughter (now 9). You will find that
the kids have opposite problems than most adults. They learn the code
effortlessly but have a hard time with the written. The best bet is to try
for Novice.

>2) How do we overcome the vocabulary barrier? Is this an instance
> of where having two VE's give the test (possibly orally) is

> a good idea? Is it legit for them to rephrase the questions
> into the language of a first grader?

Vocabulary is a problem as is lack of arithmetic background. I gave up trying to have her understand the questions and tried memorization. That worked much better, and I suspect that is the way most pre-10 year olds have passed their tests.

>Email follow-ups would be appreciated.

>73 de N7ZZD

>

>--

>R i c k C o t t l e

>N7ZZD

>Email:cottle@prism.sps.mot.com

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ

glapin@nwu.edu

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 14:17:29 GMT

From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It has been widely reported here on the net, that no mods to the RS HT exist. One bogus mode had surfaced some time ago.

In order to reduce front-end overload ("intermod"), the radio does not receive frequencies outside the 2 meter band.

--

* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 13:58:47 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!edh@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For what it is worth, if we were voting, I'd say NO to option one (too many groups with too many "precise" definitions to follow).

I'd vote YES to option two as the fewer the number of

groups to cover the area the better (IMHO).

I _still_ believe the two "digital" subgroups belong on the same logical level as other r.r.a. groups i.e. r.r.a.tcpip and r.r.a.digi_misc (or some such name).

I do NOT believe we need/want a separate flame group.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuaerca.atl.hp.com

Date: 2 Apr 93 17:11:35 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SV5QR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could someone with a new DX callbook please give me the address for SV5QR? thanks
Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 13:03:20 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!jabba.ess.harris.com!mlb.semi.harris.com!SU19F!jhobson@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: The damn bread thing again!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr2.010317.12277@proton.llumc.edu> britton@psi.llumc.edu (Barrie Britton) writes:

>The Part 97 rule about business reads:

>

>> 97.113(a) No amateur station shall transmit any communications the
>> purpose of which is to facilitate the business or commercial affairs
>> of any party.

>

>People who contend that it is a violation of this rule for a wife to
>ask her autopatching husband to pick up a loaf of bread on his way home,
>have missed the intent of the rule. The rule was intended to prevent use
>of the ham bands for business purposes, not to guarantee that some business
>somewhere won't receive some incidental benefit from the communication.

>

>The test would be whether or not the communication, IN AND OF ITSELF,
>facilitates the business or commercial affairs.

<deletes>

> Let's all just use a little common
>sense with the autopatches, and drop this tedious thread.

I mean, good grief, keying the transmitter may hasten the time that some mechanical or electrical component needs to be replaced, thus FACILITATING the business affairs of some TBD electronics store. Of course that wasn't the _purpose_ of the transmission. But then, the _purpose_ of calling Pizza Hut isn't to facilitate their business - it's to get something for dinner.

Sorry, I didn't drop it.

Harv Hobson
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

Date: 2 Apr 93 16:24:16 GMT
From: news.centerline.com!noc.near.net!news.bbn.com!levin@uunet.uu.net
Subject: used 940 or new 737 or 990?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold) writes:

|I want a rig that I won't be looking to replace for a while,
|with a real good auto-tuner, and ability to be controlled
|by most software (CT, Logging, TNC)

|equipment. I liked the looks of the 990 .. but don't know whether
|they have solved the computer control problem. Guess I would

I don't know what computer control problem you mean. I'll speculate a little; since the 990 and 1000 are fairly new and more or less contemporaries, and since there is now a version of CT which can control the 1000, I'd guess that CT can now handle a 990 as well.

(I have a 990 but haven't tried to use the computer interface; so perhaps you are referring to a different problem.)

I'm sure the other logging etc. programs will follow suit soon, as the Yaesus are quite popular.

/JBL N1MNF

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |

N1MNF/AA |

-- Roxanne Kowalski

Date: 2 Apr 1993 16:16:43 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>,
<1993Apr1.135527.17472@hemlock.cray.com>, <130103Tucfst00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Subject : Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Or there are people who, like myself, don't believe in wasting energy
arguing with those who are already convinced they're doing the right
thing.

Simply put, I think your idea of splitting up the various ham radio groups
into splinter interests is bad. There's no use arguing fine points of
what splits would be appropriate; I believe that "none" is the correct
answer.

And so when you guys get through discussing the angelometrics of it,
and put it up for a vote, I'll do what counts - vote for or against it
at the real tally.

And that's why you don't have my pseudo-vote at this point.
- Brian

Date: 2 APR 93 10:22:53
From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!est.enet.dec.com!
randolph@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar31.084349.9627@ke4zv.uucp>, <12434@news.duke.edu>,
<1993Mar31.230514.13327@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: 2 meter phone calls?

In article <1993Mar31.230514.13327@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes...

>97.113(a) No amateur station shall transmit any communications the
>purpose of which is to facilitate the business or commercial affairs
>of *any* party. [emphasis added]

>
>It should be clear that ordering bread is no different than ordering
>pizza. It facilitates the business of the grocer. If it weren't for
>the patch, you wouldn't stop and buy the bread. Now the FCC is currently

>thinking about relaxing the no business rules, so this may soon go
>away. (And about time too.)

>

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

I had a thought this morning (wow!)... what about the sort of thing you hear
all the time - "I love my Yaesu ZXY3210" or "HRO is a great place to buy a
radio"...? Could these be construed as facilitating the business of Yaesu or
HRO? I couldn't decide.

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Date: Fri, 02 Apr 1993 14:38:32 GMT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!yuma!

galen@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar24.203928.2616@mixcom.com>,

<1993Mar29.221840.27839@sj.ate.slb.com>, <65817@mimsy.umd.edu>

Subject : Re: \$40.00 RS SWR/Alinco Power

In article <65817@mimsy.umd.edu> gdrew@cs.umd.edu (Greg Drew) writes:

>In article <1993Mar29.221840.27839@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark
Jones) writes:

>>mei.mon (mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:

>>: I plugged in my Alinco DJ580T running at 5 watts on 446 MHz and tested

>>: SWR and power output into my Cushcraft mag-mount mobile. Radio Shack's

>>: little dream machine said SWR was only 1.1 (okay maybe it IS that good)

>>: and that power output was 12 Watts! I know for sure that the DJ580 does

>>My meter claimed that my DJ-F1T was putting out nearly 3 watts on the 2

>Me too :) My DJ-580T registered 6.? watts on the 5 watt setting when I last

>tested it. I get the feeling that Alinco is rather conservative with their

>max power ratings.

I have a DR-570T and it puts out anywhere from 5.5 to 11 watts on the
low power VHF, and I can get 51 watts on hi. UHF is similar, 5ish to 10
watts on low and 40 on hi. Rated at 5 watts lo on V/UHF and 45 VHF/35 UHF
on the hi setting.

73,

Galen

Date: 2 Apr 1993 16:28:32 GMT

From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <fritza.733424191@well.sf.ca.us>,
<1993Mar30.154403.29055@cbnews1.cb.att.com>, <1993Mar31.084349.9627@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: 2 meter phone calls?

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Treaty
>language says that the communications has to be so unimportant that a
>reasonable person wouldn't resort to the normal telephone network to
>complete it.

Does this apply to domestic communications as well? I believe the treaty
really only covers international communications.

>My pet peeve is the guys who break into a conversation so they can use
>the patch to tell their wives they're on the way home from the office
>when they just left a place with hundreds of telephones.

Because they haven't "just left the office". What they've just left is
their girlfriends or boyfriend's house, the local bar, or the bordello
down the street. There aren't hundreds of telephones at those places,
and the "ambiance" of the roadnoise and really poor audio of the typical
ham patch adds verisimilitude to an otherwise unconvincing narrative.

- Brian

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #410
